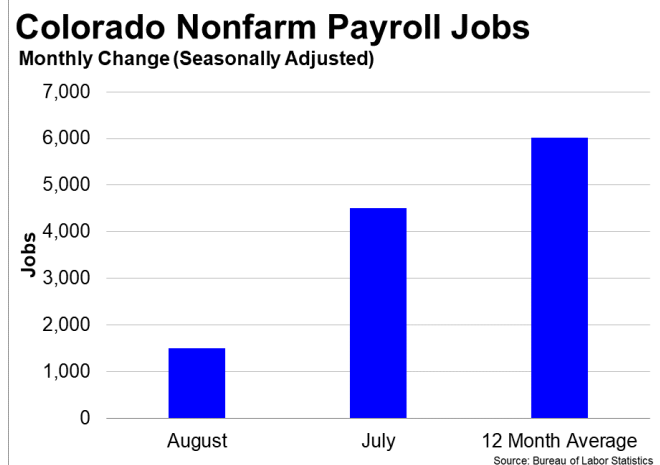
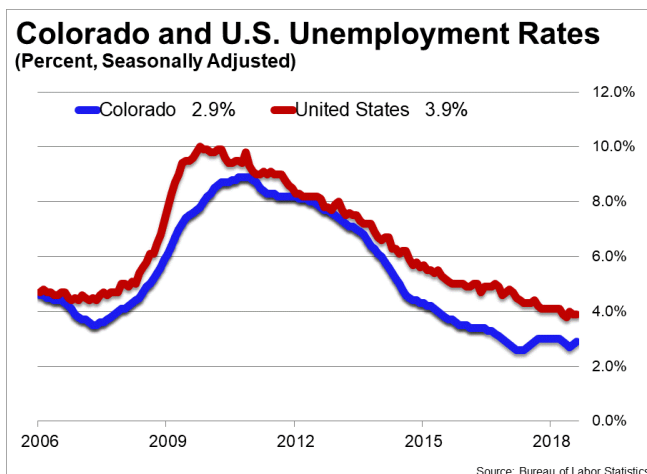




September 21, 2018

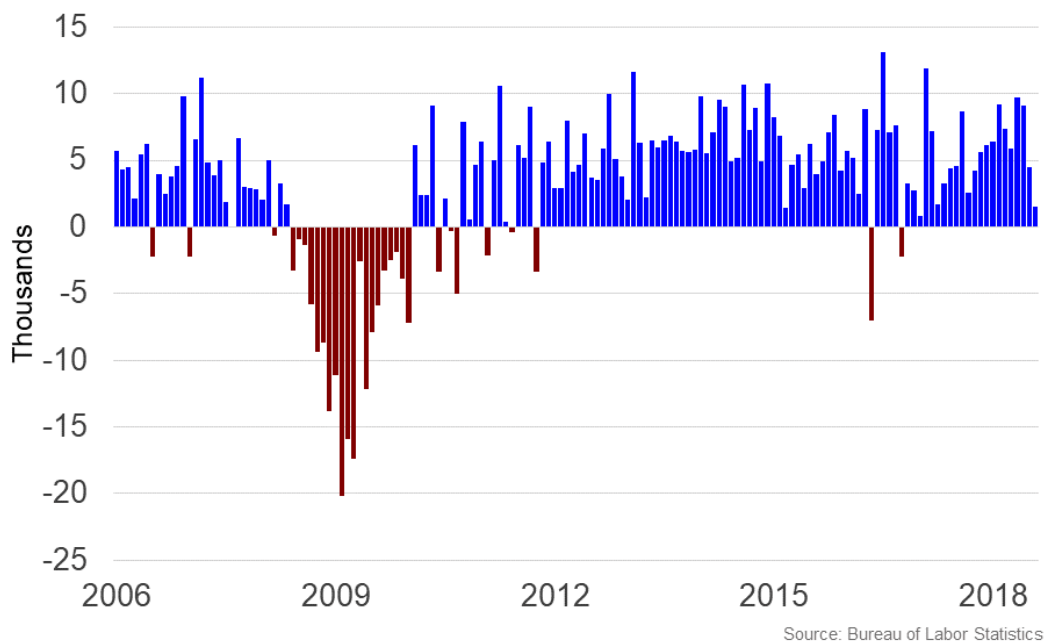
Summary

- **Colorado added 1,500 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 2.9 percent in August** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Colorado added 72,200 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 2.9 percent.
- **In August, Colorado's private sector payrolls remain unchanged** and over the past twelve months it created 66,300 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Coloradans rose by 5,039 in August**, and over the past year 75,770 Coloradans found jobs.
- Colorado's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 69 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.5 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August**. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.



Colorado Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Colorado Payroll Employment

Colorado added 1,500 jobs, or 0.05 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, Colorado added 4,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Colorado increased by 72,200, or 2.71 percent. Colorado nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

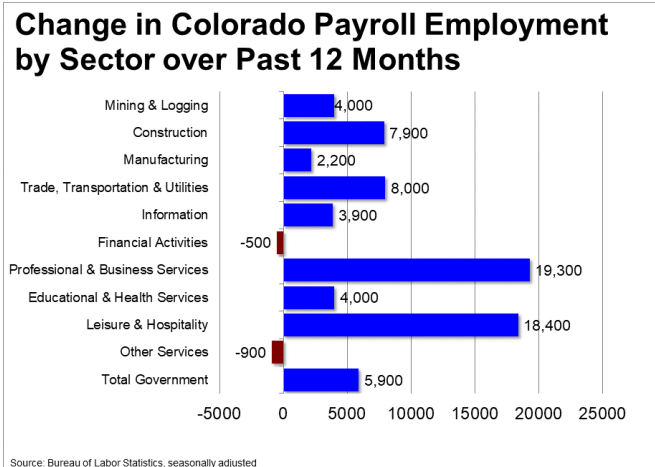
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. Colorado ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, Colorado's private-sector was unchanged. The private-sector in Colorado added 3,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Colorado increased by 66,300, or 2.98 percent. Colorado private-sector payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. Colorado ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Other Services (+1,800), Leisure & Hospitality (+1,500), and Total Government (+1,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Financial Activities (-3,200) and Educational & Health Services (-1,700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+19,300) and Leisure & Hospitality (+18,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-900) and Financial Activities (-500).



Colorado Labor Force Statistics

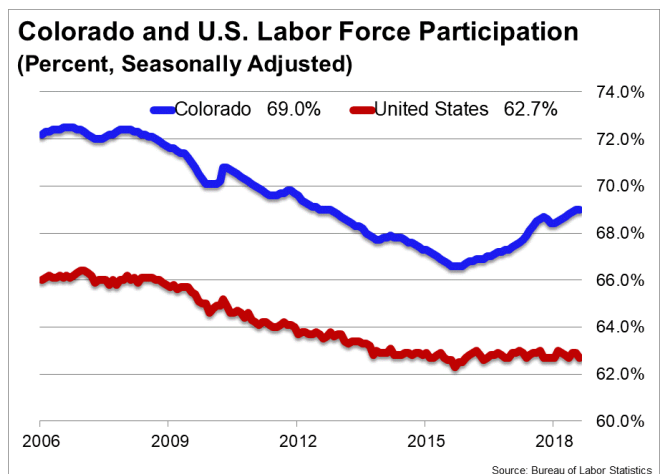
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Colorado was unchanged at 69.0 percent in August. At 69.0 percent, Colorado has one of the five highest labor force participation rates in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Colorado is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Colorado was 72.0 percent in September 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Colorado occurred in August 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.5 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.6 percent in November 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in June 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 66.4 percent. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Colorado civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 67.0 percent in August from 67.1 percent the prior month. At 67.0 percent, Colorado has one of



the five highest employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Colorado is 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado was 68.2 percent in September 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado occurred in February 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 71.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in October 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in October 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 62.6 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.3 percent in August. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

